



Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending May 2, 2015

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response
Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

SUMMARY

During the week ending May 2, 2015, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was **MINIMAL** and there was **LOCAL** geographic activity. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by Sentinel Providers and Maryland Emergency Departments increased slightly. The proportion of MRITS respondents reporting ILI also increased. The percentage of specimens testing positive at clinical laboratories increased, with a majority of positives being influenza type B. None of the specimens tested at the DHMH lab were positive. No influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. There were no respiratory outbreaks reported. Nationally, influenza activity continued to decline.

[Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page](#)

ILI Intensity Levels

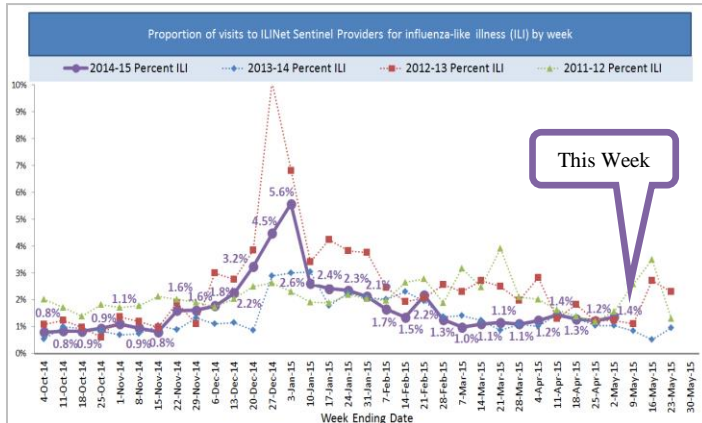
✓ Minimal
Low
Moderate
High

Influenza Geographic Spread

No Activity
Sporadic
✓ Local
Regional
Widespread

ILINet Sentinel Providers

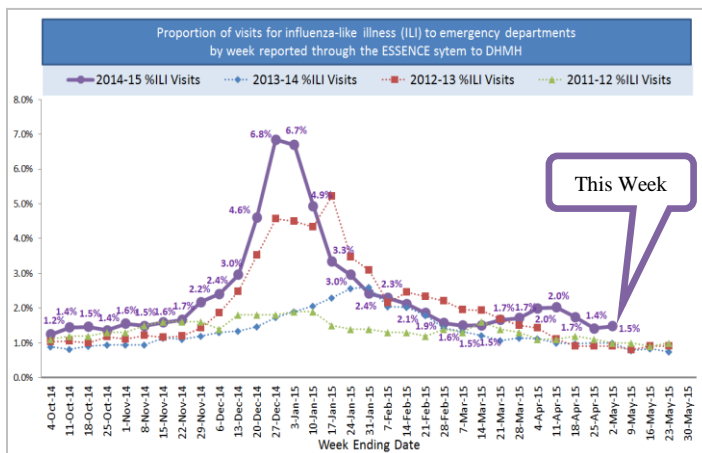
Twenty-seven sentinel providers reported a total of 10,355 visits this week. Of those, 141 (1.4%) were visits for ILI. This is **below** the Maryland baseline of **2.0%**.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	39 (28%)	26 (20%)	1432 (24%)
Age 5-24	53 (38%)	56 (43%)	2354 (40%)
Age 25-49	32 (23%)	31 (24%)	1287 (22%)
Age 50-64	14 (10%)	12 (9%)	563 (10%)
Age ≥ 65	3 (2%)	5 (4%)	266 (5%)
Total ILI Visits	141 (100%)	130 (100%)	5902 (100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 49,805 visits this week through the [ESSENCE surveillance system](#). Of those, 736 (1.5%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	216 (29%)	211 (30%)	8660 (25%)
Age 5-24	260 (35%)	217 (31%)	10640 (31%)
Age 25-49	170 (23%)	158 (22%)	9145 (26%)
Age 50-64	66 (9%)	72 (10%)	3680 (11%)
Age ≥ 65	24 (3%)	53 (7%)	2654 (8%)
Unknown	--	--	3 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	736 (100%)	711 (100%)	34782 (100%)

Other states' influenza information:

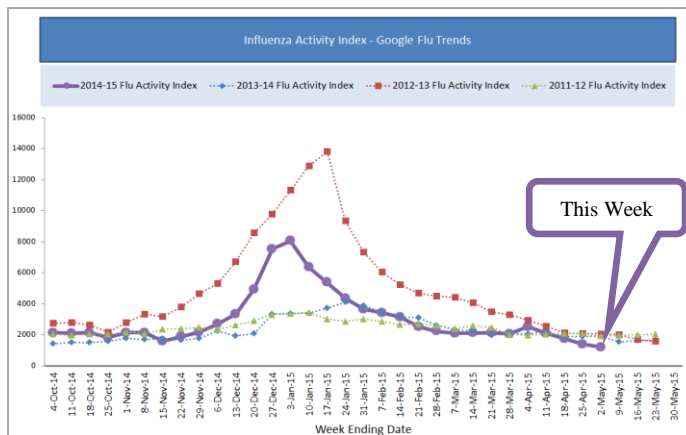
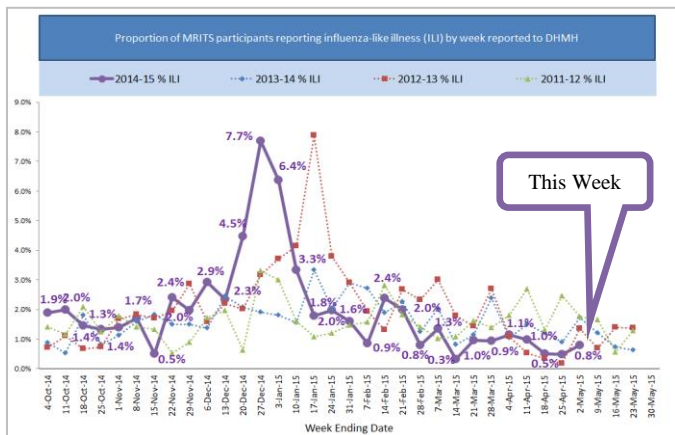
Delaware <http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html>
District of Columbia <http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza>
Pennsylvania [http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_\(flu\)/14161](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_(flu)/14161)
Virginia <http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/flu/>
West Virginia <http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx>

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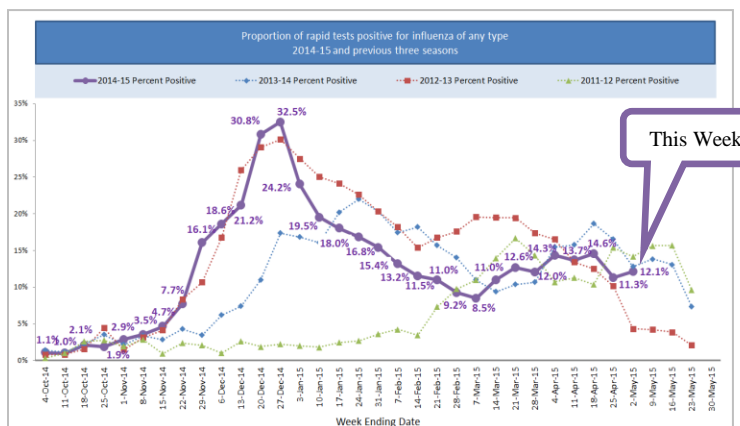
Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 627 residents responded to the [MRITS survey](#) this week. Of those, 5 (0.8%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 7 days of regular daily activities. According to [Google Flu Trends](#), influenza activity is “Minimal” in Maryland.

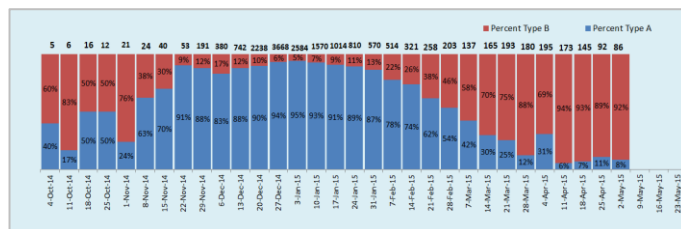


Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

Thirty clinical laboratories reported performing 709 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 86 (12.1%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 7 (8.1%) were influenza Type A and 79 (91.9%) were influenza Type B. The [reliability of RIDTs](#) depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

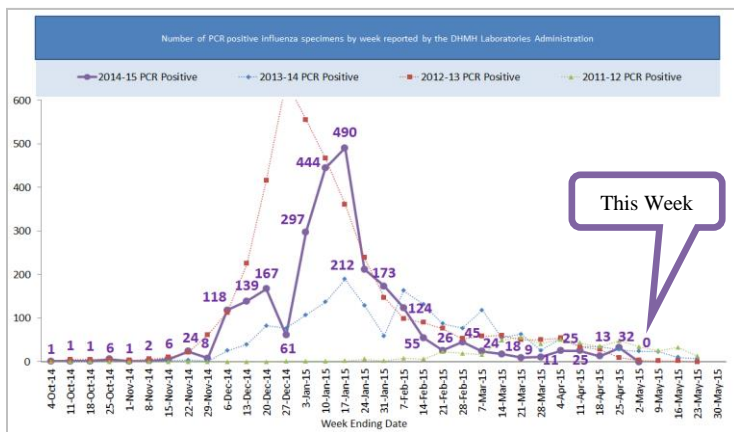


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	7 (8%)	10 (11%)	13917 (84%)
Type B	79 (92%)	82 (89%)	2693 (16%)
Total	86 (100%)	92 (100%)	16610 (100%)



State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 35 PCR tests for influenza. All specimens tested negative for influenza. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	--	3 (9%)	6 (<1%)
Type A (H3)	--	1 (3%)	2384 (93%)
Type B	--	28 (88%)	166 (6%)
A (H3) – B Dual Infection	--	--	2 (<1%)
Total	--	32 (100%)	2558 (100%)

Where to get an influenza vaccination

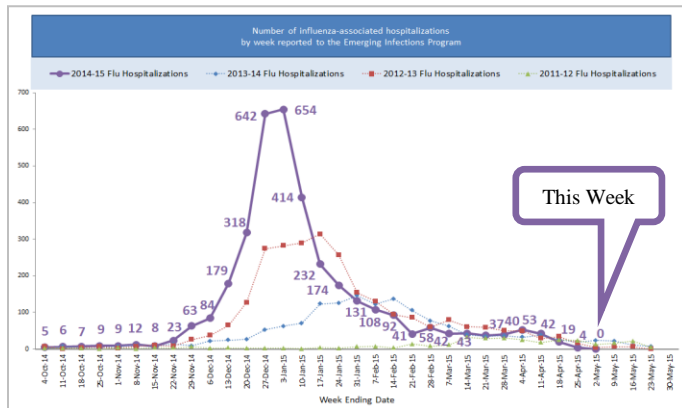
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2014-15 influenza season? Go to <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flum/d/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx> and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

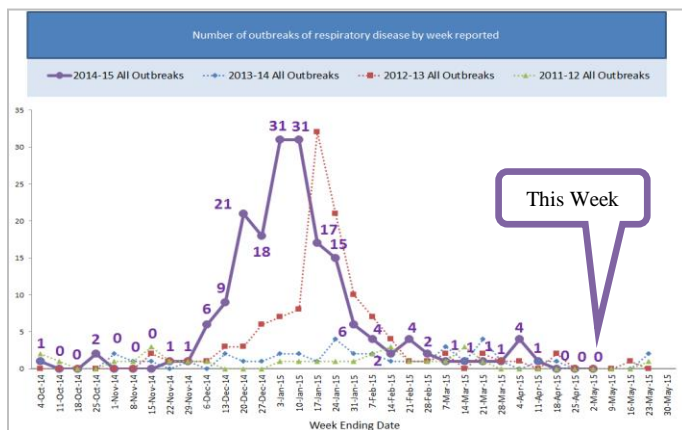
No influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an “influenza-associated hospitalization” for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	--	--	177 (5%)
Age 5-17	--	1 (25%)	89 (3%)
Age 18-24	--	--	78 (2%)
Age 25-49	--	--	381 (11%)
Age 50-64	--	1 (25%)	596 (17%)
Age ≥ 65	--	2 (50%)	2228 (63%)
Total	--	4 (100%)	3549 (100%)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

There were no respiratory outbreaks reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	--	--	126 (70%)
Influenza-like Illness	--	--	36 (20%)
Pneumonia	--	--	18 (10%)
Other Respiratory	--	--	--
Total	--	--	180 (100%)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

During week 17 (April 26-May 2, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

- Viral Surveillance:** Of 8,269 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 17, 451 (5.5%) were positive for influenza.
- Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 64.8 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and one state experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in two states was reported as widespread; Guam and seven states reported regional activity; Puerto Rico and 12 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 26 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and three states reported no influenza activity.

